THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
27	28	29	30	31	1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 16.

Sun Rises	6.49 A M
Sun Sets	5 41 P M
Day's Length	10 h 53 m
High Water at Southport	9 40 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.28 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 41°; 8 p. m., 50°, maximum, 62°; minimum, 38°; mean 50°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 8.38.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; colder in northern and western portions; winds becoming northwesterly.

During the past 24 hours a storm has moved with great speed from Southern Minnesota across the Lake regions to Southern New England, where it is central Saturday night. An area of high pressure now covers the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys and the upper Lake regions. A great and extremely sudden change in temperature has been caused by this rapid movement throughout the Lake regions, the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

During Sunday, the weather will be cloudy and threatening in the upper Ohio valley, the northern portion of the Middle States and New England, followed by clear skies at night. There will be a sharp fall in temperature in these districts. The weather will continue fair in the South Atlantic and Gulf States with falling temperature. Clearing weather is indicated for the Lake regions, with a continuance of low temperature. Fair weather with rising temperature is indicated west of the Mississippi.

OUTLINES

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was under discussion in the House and Secretary Morton was denounced for refusing to execute the purpose of Congress to distribute seeds among the farmers of the country. —— The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week is regarded as favorable; the money market has been easy and no signs of stringency exist. —— The New York sub-Treasury was crowded with bond purchasers yesterday, it being the last day for the payment of the first installment; the Morgan syndicate will buy all bonds not taken by bidders. —— Maher's physicians say that his eyes will not be well until Friday. —— The Anglo-Boer troubles arising from Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal does not appear likely to be settled by a mere exchange of diplomatic correspondence; the British War Office had made preparations to send twenty thousand troops to South Africa —— It is probable that the revolution in Corea will likely lead to a conflict between Russia and Japan. —— The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the debate in the House of Commons on the Venezuelan arbitration question is likely to lead to a cordial *entente* between this country and Great Britain. —— Dr. George Farrier, a prominent physician of Kenansvile, N C., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. —— The steamer Commodore arrived at Charleston S. C., yesterday afternoon, closely followed by the revenue cutter Colfax. —— At the close of business yesterday the Treasury gold reserve stood at $77,132,833. —— New York markets: Money on call to-day was quoted at 3 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8c; Southern flour dull and steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80@80¼c; afloat 81½@81⅝c. corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 86¼c; afloat 87¼c; spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 29¼@29⅝c; rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1.60@1.62½.

The American hen turned out last year $135,000,000 worth of eggs and didn't do an extraordinary amount of cackling, either.

It is reported that Thomas A. Edison has discovered a process of hardening aluminum as hard as steel. Nothing is too hard to believe of Edison.

The latest in reference to the Venezuela business is that Venezuela, acting on the suggestion of the United States, has made advances to England to settle their real estate dispute.

Senator Dubois predicts that "the Republican party will give us free silver." If there is anything that the Republican party will not "give us," before an election, we would like to have Senator Dubois, or some duly authorized person, nominate it.

Mr. J. W. Woodson, of Cuero, Texas, says the Mexican weevil did an immense amount of damage to the cotton crop in that State last year, the crop in whole counties south of Cuero not amounting to enough to justify packing. There is danger of its spreading and becoming a serious menace in that and other cotton States unless some effective way can be found to check its progress and stamp it out. The ordinary poisons used to kill other insect pests seem to have no effect on it.

They are getting the postal business down pretty fine all over the world. As a proof of this two years ago a postmaster in a town in Austria made a wager with a friend that a letter addressed to any known place in the world would be returned to the place of writing if the person addressed could not be found. He thereupon addressed a letter to himself in a town in China, which in due time came back stamped in French "can't be found."

An effort is being made to get a pardon for John Y. McKane, who is serving sentence in the Sing Sing, N. Y., penitentiary. Among the things said in his favor is that since his imprisonment he has saved the State $17,000 by acting as supervisor of the buildings. They may possibly conclude that a man as valuable as that should be kept in the penitentiary.

Without exception the yellow-metal advocates insist that a gold ticket will be nominated by the next national Democratic Convention. Now, let some dear-money newspaper show how such ticket can secure a two-thirds vote in the convention. Give us the figures. It will require about 600 votes to nominate.

Since the little Presidential Quay boom was started in Pennsylvania, the Senator announces that he is "in the hands of his friends. The Candidate who puts himself "in the hands of his friends" had better keep his eye peeled to see that too many of those "friends" don't put their hands in his pockets.

Mrs. Lease is reported to have abandoned politics and will take to the pulpit. She didn't discover how wicked politics was until she got sick, when she repented. She now proposes to occupy herself in "skinning the wolves" in the church. That kind of performance ought to draw on Kansas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
J. H. HARDIN—Removal.
S A L—Change of schedule.
J H BUNTING—Open all day.
MERCER & EVANS—63½ steps.
ROB'T I. KATZ—House for rent.
W J STEWART—Announcement.
FOR RENT—Hotel at Statesville.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.
J H REHDER & Co—Save $8 to $10.
HALL & PEARSALL—Seed potatoes.
W B COOPER—New crop molasses.
WORTH & WORTH—Seed potatoes.
WANTED—Situation as bookkeeper.
G R FRENCH & SON—Energetic boy.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—We are ready.
L A BETHUNE—Sampson Democrat.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Give away 20 per ct.
MASONIC—Meeting Concord Chapter.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE Co—Cash talks
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
J L BOATWRIGHT CO—Fine groceries.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Lib'l loans
W E SPRINGER & Co—The Chicago.
WIL. SAV. & TRUST Co.—You, reader.
THOS. C. MCILHENNY—Comer's sale.
JAS. D. NUTT—How to grow flowers.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DO YOU speculate.
LADIES—Big wages.
WANTED—Male help.
FOUND—Sum of money.
ELOCUTION—Pupils wanted.
FOR RENT—Desirable residence.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Bunting's pharmacy will be kept open to-day.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued eight licenses to marry the past week.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; warmer; light variable winds, mostly easterly.

— There were two interments in Oakdale cemetery the past week; none in Bellevue.

— Work will begin Monday on the construction of the new engine house for the Cape Fear Company.

— The Howard Relief Engine Company will celebrate its anniversary with a grand ball next Tuesday night.

— The Ladies' Parsonage Society of Grace Methodist church realized over $350 from their three entertainments at the City Hall.

— The German barque *Antares* cleared yesterday for London, Eng., with 4,868 barrels rosin, valued at $7,738.69. Cargo by S. P. Shotter Co; vessel by E Peschau & Co.

— The STAR acknowledges receipt of an invitation from the Waverly German Club, of Newbern, to the Fair Marshal's Ball, Friday, February 28th. The managers are Messrs. M. Manly, Clarence Disosway, H. R. Bryan, Jr., J. Lee Burrus, M. R. Howard and Tom C. Daniels.

$4.00 cash will buy $5.00 worth of goods at Katz & Polvogt's this week. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden is improving.

— Mr. S. L. Meredith continues quite sick.

— Mr. Chas. R. Lewis was slightly improved yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. H. McKoy was in the city yesterday on a visit.

— Mr. Burt Eddy, of New York, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. Amos Middleson, an old North Carolinian, now from Richmond, Va., is here on a visit to friends.

— Miss Marion Banks has gone to Jacksonville, N. C., on a visit.

— Mr. J. C. Stanly, of Marlville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Haines and Miss Mabel Price, of Southport, are in the city.

— Mrs. Nash E. Bunting, of Fayetteville, is in the city, visiting relatives.

— Mr. R. Thos. Horne, of Baltimore, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. R. Wayt, of Richmond, Va., is a visitor in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. J. L. Townsley, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Little Eddie Brewer, who was accidentally shot by a colored boy a few days ago, is reported as progressing nicely.

— Manager S. A. Schloss, of the Opera House, will leave for New York city this morning to make arrangements for the coming theatrical season.

— Mr. S. S. Satchwell has returned from Venezuela, where he went on the schooner *Roger Moore*. He reports a very pleasant trip and returned improved.

— Mrs. Mary Exum, of Palestine, Texas, has returned from a visit to Rev. Dr. Tuttle's family at Raleigh, and will spend a short while with Mrs. R. E. Hiede before returning to Texas.

— Capt. Jno. R. Kenly, General Manager of the A. C. L., who has been sick for some weeks past, has gone North for treatment. His many friends here hope he may continue to improve rapidly.

— Messrs. Chas. F. Carroll, Magnolia; S. F. Craig, Southport; H. E. Harman, Winston; J. M. McCall, Marion; C. D. Grady, Florence; T. H. Newkirk, Vineland; W. H. French, Rocky Point, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Colored Child Drowned.

A small colored boy was drowned yesterday morning in the river just back of Mr. Bailes' shingle factory, between the C. C. R. R. wharf and the Wilmington Cotton compress. The facts of the case were that two colored children, Fred Thos. Henderson and a little girl, went out early yesterday morning in search of wood, and at the above named point the girl gave a scream and it was ascertained the boy had been drowned. She said that while Henderson was trying to pull some wood out of the river, standing on a log, he lost his balance and fell overboard, and was drowned before help could reach him. His body was soon found, the water not being deep, and was sent to his home on Harnett between Sixth and Seventh streets, the coronor finding it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—70 bales cotton, 85 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—22 bales cotton, 67 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—21 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—3 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 148 bbls tar.

Larkin's flat—17 bbls tar.

McFail's raft—509 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 115 bales; spirits turpentine, 39 casks; rosin, 665 bbls; tar, 273 bbls.

Stolen Fruit.

Last Thursday night a colored woman stopped in front of Mr. Caronthos' confectionery store on Princess street, near Second, apparently looking over the fruit displayed outside the door. After the woman had departed, Mr. Caronthos clerk noticed that the stock of apples outside had diminished. He immediately went after the woman and overtook her at the postoffice. He asked her for the apples, which he supposed she had. She at first denied that she had taken them, but upon the clerk threatening to have her arrested she "shelled out" twenty-five apples from a basket which she had on her arm.

The Clinton Democrat.

The STAR takes pleasure in recommending the Clinton *Democrat* to those of the business men of Wilmington who wish to advertise for country trade. It is a most excellent paper, carefully and ably edited by Mr. L. A. Bethune, one of the most talented of North Carolina's younger journalists. The *Democrat* circulates largely in Sampson, Duplin, Cumberland and adjoining counties. Get a sample copy and you will see one of the cleanest, brightest newspapers printed in North Carolina.

— The editor of the *Outlook*, a Raleigh newspaper devoted to the political (Republican) interests of the Negro race, scorns to use the word "colored." He calls it "Negro" every time, and always spells it with a big N.

Twenty cents off on the dollar for cash at Katz & Polvogt's this week. †

FISH AND CLAMS.

Large Shipments to Northern Markets via the A. C. L.

Large shipments of fish and clams go North daily via the Atlantic Coast Line. The *Endeavor*, a deep-sea fishing steamer, which came here a few weeks ago from Cape May, in charge of Capt. Denny, has made two or three successful trips, and this week landed nineteen barrels of black bass, three hundred pounds to the barrel, which made the last catch worth over $400. She is now lying at Southport, preparing for another expedition to-morrow.

The clam shippers have their headquarters at Wrightsville and Southport, and have shipped over one hundred thousand bushels so far this season. Mr. W. A. Sanders, a prominent shipper, informs the STAR that there are over thirty clam boats regularly engaged in this business, and that the best gatherings are found in the sounds in Brunswick county. From Shallotte, Tubbs and Little river, five thousand bushels were shipped last week. Shipments will gradually increase until the season closes.

City Markets.

Supplies at Front Street Market yesterday evening were generally below the average, in quantity if not in quality—with the exception of fresh meats—the butchers' stalls being filled with fine beef, veal, pork and mutton, and the choicest cuts of each could be purchased at reasonable rates.

Dressed poultry was scarce, yet live fowls were fairly plentiful, at 25 to 30c apiece. Dressed turkeys, 15 to 18c per pound; geese, 45 to 50c each. Eggs were abundant, at 10 to 12½c per dozen.

The stock of vegetables comprised cabbage at 10 to 15c per head; turnips, 5c per bunch; salad, 5c per peck, lettuce, 5c per head; sweet potatoes, 20c per peck.

The feature of the fish market was shad, in moderate supply, bucks selling at 30c and roe-shad at 65c apiece. Very small mullets sold at 5c per string, and there were a few large trout from New river at 25c per pair. Oysters were in the usual supply; New river's selling at 25c per quart, and Sound oysters 12½ to 15c per quart.

Wilmington Fair Association.

The Fair project for the Fall of 1896, which the STAR has mentioned heretofore, is still being worked and boomed in a quiet way by several of our enterprising merchants. The STAR was informed yesterday by one of the merchants that a large list of subscriptions had been secured and several business men had donated large amounts, and several tracts of land had been offered cheap for the purpose of holding a Fair.

The members of the Gentlemen's Driving Club are in favor of a Fair as well as most all citizens, and they doubtless will make proper subscription.

After the Newbern Fair closes committees will be appointed and a meeting called to organize the Wilmington Fair Association, so that sufficient time be had to get up a first class affair.

City Court.

Tony Ashe was arraigned before Mayor W. N. Harriss yesterday, charged with having aided and abetted R. F. Holmes, the colored policeman, in his malicious assault upon Mr. R. F. Hamme, on the 7th of February.

When the case was called and after the witnesses for the State had been sworn, David B. Sutton, Esq., counsel for the defence, announced that they would waive an examination. Mayor Harriss then placed Ashe under a justified bond of $250 to answer at the next term of the Superior Court for New Hanover county. Ashe gave ex-Judge D. L. Russell as his bondsman and was released.

A Costly Depot Building.

The Atlanta *Journal* says the Seaboard Air Line will build a depot building there for its own use and that of the Western and Atlantic, which, with the land, will cost nearly a million dollars. The Seaboard will build the depot and furnish all the money. This railroad company has a twenty-nine year lease on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic to its freight terminals and to the union depot station. The Seaboard builds the depot on consideration of the privileges granted to it by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, lessees of the Western and Atlantic, of using the latter's tracks.

Cumberland News.

The Fayetteville *Observer* says: "There are about 100 cases of measles in this county. All are more or less of a light form. In several of our sister counties measles has almost become epidemic.

Yesterday morning as the children of Rev. B. F. Hall, who lives four miles over the river, were on their way to school in this city, one of the fore wheels of the carriage ran into a deep hole, throwing a little boy headforemost from the seat and under the wheels of the moving vehicle. He was badly bruised, though fortunately not seriously hurt."

Church Society.

The young people of Brooklyn Baptist church have organized a church society, with the following officers:

President—L. Larkins.
First Vice President—W. R. Stewart.
Second Vice President—Miss Lizzie Mulford.
Secretary—Lonnie Smith.
Treasurer—A. W. Allen.

The next meeting will be held Wednesday evening, when a name for the society will be agreed upon.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

$8.00 buys $10.00 worth of goods at Katz & Polvogt's this week. †

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH CALAMITY

Editor Morning Star:

DEAR SIR—Please allow us space in the valuabe columns of your paper to say a word to the friends of Christ in reference to our church fire, which occurred on last Saturday night.

This, humanly speaking, to say the least, was a terrible blow and a shocking experience to our "little church bark," that struggled so long under such stinging embarrassments to secure a house of worship; and, having succeeded almost miraculously in this, was making strenuous efforts to cancel her debts, and had just paid off a two hundred dollar claim one week before the fire, and was pushing to pay another in a few days. And now to have such apparent adverse happenings at this particular time, has put us to no usual solicitude and consideration. But, even under this dark cloud, we can recognize the light from our Heavenly Father's countenance, piercing through the darkness, and are able to read in that light the irrevocable promise of irrevocable victory, which instead of being retarded, is, under an all-wise Providence accelerated. Hence, we renew our covenant with and reproclaim our faith in God; and our unchangeable theme and watchword is "Go forward." For, immediately after the fire, before the roof had cooled and before the water had flown away, three hundred dollars ($300) had been subscribed by the members to start the work of repairing God's House.

And again, many of our friends and brethren who stood by us in the building of the church, both white and colored, and of all denominations, have declared their inclination and desire to assist in building up the waste places in this House of God.

Many thanks to the Chief and the various companies of the Fire Department and other friends for their efficient and faithful services to save the church property. In return, we would gladly do all in our power to extinguish the fire of sin in their souls. The work will start in a few days. We, also, thank most heartily those merchants who so kindly gave us the material with which to close, temporarily, the opening made by the fire and water. "The Lord of hosts is with us," and His people are for us. We earnestly ask the prayers and sympathy of all the people. "O, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good; for His mercy endureth forever." Amen.

In humble gratitude, I have the honor to be your co-laborer for God.

L. T. CHRISTMAS, Pastor.

In behalf of the Central Baptist Church.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector: Services to-day, Quinquagesima Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Baldt, pastor. English service at 11 a. m.; German service at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3. p. m.; meeting of the Christian Association at 4.30 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's church to day, Quinquagesima Sunday, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Sunday School 3 30 p. m.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 3 30 p. m. Seats all free and everybody cordially invited.

St. James' Quinquagesima. Divine Service, 7.45 a. m., 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Sunday school 3 45 p. m. Strangers cordially invited.

The great revival at the South Side Baptist Church continues with deep interest and large number have professed faith in Christ. Sunday services as follows: At 11 a. m. sermon to new converts. All requested to be present. At 3 p. m., meeting for young people. At 4 p. m., sermon to women only. At 7 30 p. m., will be the closing services of these meetings. The evangelist leaves on Monday morning for his home in Baltimore. The faithful, earnest preaching of Rev. Mr. Edmundson has been highly appreciated by the large congregations that have heard him at every service. Much good has been accomplished in the community and many will be the regrets at his leaving.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Come to the First Baptist church tonight, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, and hear Mrs. L. A. J. Morgan, returned missionary from Africa.

The Central Baptist church, once more welcomes all to her services today as follows: At 10.30 a. m., 8 p. m and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. All necessary temporary repairs have been made, and the church is comfortable.

Ebenezer Baptist Church, preaching at 10.30, Sunday school at 12, preaching at 8 p. m. Strangers always welcome, C. P. Johnson, M. D., pastor.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m Strangers and friends are welcome, Joseph Spells pastor.

L. A. W.

Changes Rules in Regard to Racing.

The following changes in the "cycling" rules have been made by the National Association of the League of American Wheelmen recently in session in Baltimore.

Class "B." rule has been abolished, and paid racing amateurs can no longer belong to the L. A. W.

It is likely that some of the leading men will now join the professional ranks and race for cash. The delegates came to the assembly with the purpose of continuing Class B, so that this change is a big surprise. The Racing Board advised that Class A be abolished and a pure amateur class be substituted. This was done, and the amateur rule changed as follows:

"An amateur is one who has not engaged in nor assisted in nor taught cycling or any other recognized athletic exercise for money or other remuneration, nor knowingly competed with or against a professional for a prize of any description, or who after having forfeited the amateur status has had the same restored by a unanimous vote of the National Assembly, L. A. W."

The prize value in the amateur class was reduced from $50 to $35.

By a new rule adopted in relation to the distance racing men can travel, it was decided that an amateur may not compete in any race outside of his own State at a distance greater than 100 miles by the usual line or route of travel from his legal residence, except at national meets.

Best typewriter ribbons in the city at only 75 cents apiece. Satisfaction guaranteed. Myers & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

THE CATHODE RAY A NORTH CAROLINIAN'S DISCOVERY.

Used in this State Thirty Years Ago at Ashboro—Reward Offered by the Governor for a Murderer—Senator Pritchard at Home—Rev. Dr. Yates—Convention of School Superintendents—Entertainment at the Executive Mansion—Farmers' Institute—Capt. S. A. Ashe.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 15.

Maj. Wilson, of the Railroad Commission, says that North Carolina makes inventions for the world and other States take them up in after years and get the credit for inventing them and also reap the rewards. He says the Cathode ray which is startling the world was used in this State thirty years ago, at Ashboro, in Randolph county. He says Dr. Worth held a man up before a crowd of people and distinctly saw two blackberries in him. The Major thinks this is the way with all North Carolina inventions.

The Governor recently offered a reward of $50 for the capture of Newton Mace, of Madison county, who murdered Deputy Sheriff White. Mace broke jail with twelve other murderers. The Governor has received word that Mace was captured by G. M. Bailey.

Senator Jeter C. Pritchard is now at his home in Marshal. He is at his home this time to defend several parties in murder cases.

It is said that S. Otto Wilson and ex-Judge Spier Whitaker went to see M. L. Wood on their trip to the East. Neither of them would state their destination when they left.

Dr. E. A. Yates, Presiding Elder of this circuit, held quarterly meetings at both of the Methodist churches yesterday.

Prof. Logan D. Howells will leave in a few days to represent the graded schools here at the convention of superintendents which convenes in Jacksonville, Fla., next week.

"Cupid at the Mansion" was an entertainment given by the little folks last evening at the Executive mansion. It was a most enjoyable occasion.

Another additional list of Farmers' Institutes has been announced, as follows: Greenville, February 24th and 25th; Snow Hill, 26th; LaGrange, March 2d and 3d; Trenton, 5th; Jacksonville, 6th and 7th. Commissioner Patterson takes great interest in the institutes, and is now holding a series in the eastern part of the State.

Capt. S. A. Ashe is suffering with congestion of the kidneys. He is resting easier to day.

BLOODTHIRSTY SPANIARDS.

They Are Charged With Butchering Wounded Cubans in Their Beds.

The special correspondent to the Washington *Star* at Havana telegraphs that paper as follows:

Capt. Stuard of Gen. Maceo's staff, writing of the Paso Real affray, says:

"Let Spain continue the butchery she commenced at Paso Real and Cuban independence will come all the sooner. Since our men have learned how their wounded brothers, whom they left in the houses of the village, were killed, vengeance and determination have settled in their hearts.

"We had about seventy wounded men when we entered Paso Real, and they were left in care of friends there who were most willing to receive them, but who feared lest a Spanish column would come and attack the town.

"Gen. Maceo left a guard of 200 men, and moved on Mantua, where we encamped all one day and night. As the army was preparing to march on the following morning the sound of firing was heard, and we knew that Paso Real was being attacked.

"Maceo hurried his army to the place and drove out the three regiments of Luque, but he was not able to inflict a compensating loss upon them.

"The Spaniards had driven the guards out of the place, killing about forty, and then turned their attention to the wounded in the houses. At least an equal number of the latter were butchered in their beds. Several women, who were attending the sick, are also among the killed."

A CARD.

The Southern Mandolin Club requests the STAR to publish the following explanation:

'The Southern Mandolin Club desires to announce to all attending the Grace Methodist Church entertainment Friday night, that it was not disgust at so much noise being made (as was the general opinion of those present) that made the members leave the leader on the stage alone, but was a little fun, entitled 'The Musical Fun-Makers.' They are sorry this was not appreciated, and at the same time (on their part) wish to say that the affair was thoroughly enjoyed, and trust it was a grand success.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

THE A. P. A.'S.

A COUNCIL OF THE ORDER DISBANDS IN CHATTANOOGA.

The Ministers Wanted to Change the Order—Then Came the Breaking Up of the Councils—Interview with the Leader.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., February 13.—All is not serene with the local members of the American Protective Association.

The first outbreak occurred this afternoon, when Chris Bathman, who claims the distinction of being the organizer of the first council here, announced his withdrawal from the order.

Something occurred to baffle Bathman and his friends, but just what they decline to say.

Bathman, however, submitted to an interview, in which he stated that the main trouble was the interference of Protestant preachers, who, he says, are trying to run the organization for the benefit of their various churches.

"Now," said Bathman, 'I went into this organization for the purpose of resisting the encroachments of the Catholic church in politics; and so far the American Protective Association is political and means American Protective Association.

"But the preachers have come in and want to make it the American Protestant Association, and we kicked out. Now, there are a whole lot of us who have our own views on the question of religion and when the preachers of certain sects began to pull the organization to benefit themselves we asked for our cards of withdrawal and quit.

"Yes, the original council that I organized is dead and buried, and I understand several others have disbanded."

Bathman has been one of the few outspoken and active members of the association here, and got himself soundly thumped once for rubbing his hatred of Catholics too vigorously on one of the young Irishmen of this city.

Bathman says the kick he makes is indorsed by a number of others who will hereafter abandon the order.

$1.00 cash will buy $1 25 worth of goods at Katz & Polvogt's this week. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

feb 16 1t

For Rent.

That house 517 Princess Street, recently occupied by Mr R. I. Katz, with all modern improvements, and recently repaired throughout. Possession given immediately.

For particulars apply to ROB'T. I. KATZ or C. W. POLVOGT.

feb 16 1t

REMOVAL

Of Drug Business and Grand Opening of Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

I have moved my entire Drug business to VonKampen Block, one door south from my old stand, but will continue to carry on my Seed business at the old stand, New Market. I am now better prepared than ever to wait upon the public, and I respectfully invite all to call and inspect my beautiful store and elegant line of goods on next Tuesday, February 18th. I will have my grand opening from 8 to 11 p. m. Hot Chocolate will be served to all callers. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Very respectfully,

J. H. HARDIN, Proprietor Hardin Palace Pharmacy, Wilmington, N. C.

"VonKampen Block" 106 South Front street.

feb 16 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 19th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,631 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,186 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 87 deg. 15 min. east 775 feet to the corner of Garrel's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 495 feet to the corner of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 75 deg. east 1,940 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 120 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

Open All Day,

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, and

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets, will be open all day this Sunday.

N. B.—Just received Bromo-Quinine Tablets. feb 16 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat, feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT

Give Away 20 Per Cent.

ON ALL

CASH SALES

Made During the Coming Week.

Nothing Exempted.

Our stock is complete and consists of

Dress Goods,

Carpets,
Window Shades,
Mattings,
Rugs, &c., &c.

We have no old stock. Our New Spring Embroideries are included in the sales.

Our Mr. Polvogt leaves for New York in a few days to purchase the Spring and Summer stock.

Remember one week longer, 20 per cent. Nothing exempted, on cash sales.

Katz & Polvogt.

No 9 North Front St.

feb 16 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

feb 9 tf

New Crop Molasses.

50 Boxes fresh Stick Candy.
35 Pails Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Bbls Molasses and fine Syrup (all grades.)
400 gross all brand Matches.
25 Boxes Toilet Soaps.
75 Boxes Laundry Soaps.
100 Boxes Fresh Cakes, various grades and prices.
40 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
75 Bbls and Bags Fresh Rice.

If we don't reach you with our salesmen write us for quotations and send your orders.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
feb 16 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

feb 1 D&W 1m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1896

LOOKING TO THE SOUTH.

We saw a statement in a Chattanooga paper a few days ago to the effect that a resident of that city had received a letter from a prominent citizen of Boston in which he said that there was a large amount of money in that city which would soon find its way South for investment. If the financial reports are to be relied upon there is a great deal of idle money in the money centers of the North for which the owners would like to find safe and permanent investment, which seems to be borne out by the extraordinary bidding in the recent offer of Government bonds, which in the aggregate amounted to something over five times the amount of bonds proposed to be issued. This means that there was locked up in the money centers over $500,000,000 for which the owners had no present use and for which they could find no more enticing investment than Government bonds.

This is not a proof, however, that there is a surplus of money in this country and that there is, therefore, no need for more. It is simply a proof that there are millions of money locked up in the money centers where it accumulates as one of the results of our pecular monetary system supplemented by a very peculiar tariff. But the fact remains that there is a great deal of idle money in this country which cannot always remain idle, and will seek investment somewhere.

For a number of years the West was the favorite field for investment, as there was little money there and a demand for a great deal more than there was. The rapid settlement of the country, the millions upon millions of acres brought under cultivation year after year, the building of towns and cities, the growth of internal commerce, the activity in railroad building to meet the demands of transportation in that rapidly developing section, with the numerous other enterprises made an almost unlimited demand for money at rates of interest which caused it to flow freely in that direction. But that is no longer the inviting field it was, as it is no longer the attraction for the home and fortune seeker which it was. It will continue to grow and develop, but slowly in comparison with the phenomenal growth and development of those years when the tide of immigration flowed that way from Europe and the older States. The farmers who borrowed money to build dwellings and improve their farms have about all they can do now to pay the interest on the money they borrowed, and there is little borrowing among them for farm improvement. There is but little new railroad building, for the demands of transportation are pretty well supplied for the present, and there are few enterprises being started, in comparison with the activity of the years preceding the late financial panic. The West received a very severe shock from that panic from which it has not yet recovered, and the low price of farm products has caused a depression in the agricultural industry which has been felt far and wide and affected more or less all the other industries. The result of all this is that Eastern capital no longer flows Westward in anything like the volume it formerly did, although some still continues and will continue to go, for there is a shortage of money in the West to meet the ordinary demands of business and this must come from the East.

What the West was some years ago for the capitalist who had money to lend or to invest in plausible enterprises the South is becoming. The flow of immigration from the West and the East, which in time will be followed by a considerable influx from other countries, will open up millions of acres of land, and this will create a demand for money regardless of the amounts that these new settlers have themselves. The colony system, which has been so encouragingly inaugurated will be continued on even a larger scale, and this means the building of towns and the construction of railroads to reach them.

The activity in industrial enterprise is not going to be confined to the building of cotton mills, although these will furnish an inviting opportunity for the investment of millions of dollars, but will extend to iron mills, wood working establishments, manufactories of agricultural implements, carriage and wagon factories, railway car shops, for all of which there is a wide and inviting field in the South on account of the demand and the abundance of the material necessary, and last, but not least, woolen mills, which now make but litttle showing, but which in time will become a great industry in this country. The establishment of these industries, the increase of population by immigration and otherwise, and the growth of towns and the development incident to these, will give a stimulus to railway building, and such a stimulus as will make the South the great railway-building section of the country. The great trunk lines now in operation and others which will be constructed will require shipping facilities at terminal points which will lead to the betterment of harbors and the establishment of steamship lines, all of which will need capital and present inducements and opportunities for the investment of millions of dollars.

All the signs indicate that in the near future the South will be the section of industrial progress and business activity in this country. Capital will come and when it comes it will come to stay.

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the trade journals report the trade situation as not meeting anticipations except in a few central cities. The increase in failures was forty-three over the preceding week, the increase being caused mainly by failures in the Western and Pacific States. This is the case not only for the past week, but covers the situation ever since the so called business revival began. Anticipation ran pretty high then, old industries were recovering from prostration and new ones were starting up, wages were increasing, and business began to move with an activity that begat the belief that the turn in the road had been reached and that we had entered upon the highway of prosperity. In view of the large crops and the demands for transportation the main railway trunk lines made large additions to their rolling stock, and this of course was taken as a pretty good sign of the confidence of railroad men that the revival had come to stay. But the result has not met the anticipations, and when we think for a moment there is nothing surprising in this. The revival, as far as it went, was based more on the potentialities than on the realities. The confidence of one inspired confidence in another until it became catching, as it were, and something bordering on a business boom was started. But there wasn't enough under it to support it nor enough behind it to keep it moving with the vim with which it started. The slump in cotton, and the low price of farm products generally crippled the men of the plow, forced economy on them, and this was, of course, felt behind the counters of business men, and the result was failures, the reason frequently assigned being "inability to to collect." The financial situation has had much to do with the disappointing business situation and business will not get on a healthy, solid footing until the financial situation is in better shape than it is now.

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Some of the gold organs are making much ado over the defeat of the Senate free silver substitute for the bond bill in the House of Representanties and pronounce it "significant." It is significant of nothing in the sense in which they use the word, for nobody expected that the Senate substitute would pass the House. It was known from the beginning that there was a decided majority against it. But it must be remembered that the House of Representatives is an overwhelmingly Republican body and that nearly all the gold standard States are represented by almost solid Republican delegations, with an occasional mixture of gold standard Democrats. But when we come to look from a Democratic standpoint at the vote by which the substitute was defeated, it *is* significant. Omitting the pairs and those who were absent, 58 Democrats voted for the substitute to 31 against it, and 184 Republicans voted against it to 25 Republicans against it. A Republican gold organ might claim that this vote was significant as to how that party stands on the free coinage question, and from a Democratic standpoint it is equally significant as to where the Democratic party stands on it. If the House had been Democratic, with the same proportionate vote free coinage would have been overwhelmingly carried. There is nothing in the vote on which the Democratic gold organ can congratulate itself unless it is on the fact that a measure which received the endorsement of a majority of Democrats in both Houses of Congress was defeated by Republican votes. There are 104 Democrats in the House. Over half of them voted for free coinage, and less than a third of them against it. If the Democratic gold organ, speaking as a Democrat, can get any consolation out of this it is welcome to it.

After a thorough investigation of the Waller matter by this Government it is satisfied that Waller was wrong, and than France was justified in the action taken against him and the punishment inflicted. But the French Government has agreed to release him on condition that this Government make no claim for damages and that the affair thus terminate, a proposition which has been accepted by this Government, and thus ends that incident.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Political economists are beginning to threaten the world with an over-production of gold. So far, however, every man is willing to carry his share of the crop.—*Phil: Ledger, Ind.*

—— The Nicaragua Canal Commissioners seem to have pitched their estimates too high. Several responsible contractors express their willingness to complete the work for $70,000,000, instead of $136,000,000. —*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Col. Morrison's friends lay great stress upon the fact that he will go to the Democratic convention with his State delegation behind him. Grover Clevelaad went to the last convention with his State delegation jumping on him, and trying to kick the stuffing out of his candidacy, but he got there all the same. Probably the trick could not be done again in the same way, but the incident is worth recalling.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

—— Gen. Weyler cannot understand why the people of Cuba still sympathize with the rebel leaders who are setting fire daily to the fields of growing cane. Somebody ought to tell him that the destruction of a single crop can be more easily endured than the confiscation, year after year, by alien thieves disguised as taxgatherers, of the profits derived from industry of every kind. —*New York Times, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. William A Warren, an aged and esteemed citizen of Mingo township, died of pneumonia on the 1st inst. He was aged about 70 years.

— High Point *Enterprise*: The *Enterprise* learned this morning of a boiler explosion yesterday at the saw mill of J. R. Plummer Union township, Randolph county, killing two men, Robert Hunt and John Lambeth, and seriously wounding three others.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The farmers are not only up-to-date, but ahead of the season. They have the greater part of their oats sowed. This time last year they were neither sowing nor reaping. It was too late for the latter and too soon and two wet for the former.

— Wilson *Times*: We are reliably informed that there has been sold in Wilson from January 1 to February 1, 1,800 tons of fertilizer. This is three and one-half times the amount sold last year from Jan. 1 to March 1. It is estimated that by March this year seven or eight times the usual amount will be sold. This means tobacco.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Ellen Clonts, wife of Mr. I A Clonts, died at her home in Goose Creek township, last Sunday night. —— The smell of guano is abroad in the land. A great deal more of commercial fertilizers will be sold here this year than was sold last year. —— We learn that measles, followed by pneumonia, has proved fatal to several infants in the southern portion of this county and in the northern portion of Lancaster county, S. C.

— Monroe *Journal*: Frank, the six-year old son of Randolph Redlearn, had a very remarkable experience one day last week. He went out to feed the chickens, as was his custom. Picking up a pet hen he began playing with her, which caused one of the roosters to make a vicious attack upon the little fellow. The fowl flew at him and struck at his head several times, driving his spur into the boy's face in several places. One lick was just under the eye, and it was but an accident that the sight was not destroyed.

— Sanford *Express*: Mrs. Amanda A. Wicker, wife of Mr. J. C. Wicker of this place, died last Monday afternoon after an illness of a few days of a complication of diseases. ——About three weeks ago a young man below Jonesboro was carelessly handling an old pistol which had not been in use for quite a while. Thinking that the weapon was not loaded, he decided to make his head a target for snap practice, and pointing the barrel at his forehead, he gently touched the trigger. The bullet hit its mark and a physician from Jonesboro was called in but failed to find it Although this young man is now bullet-headed, he is supposed to be wiser than before.

TWINKLINGS.

— There is a nemesis in human life. The man who raises Cain in his early years may have to carry it later on. *Boston Transcript.*

— "For the life of me," said the young man, "I don't see why a woman was not born with the same capacity for swallowing excuses that she has for ice cream!"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Leavitt—That was a pretty cute New Year's gift that Theodore gave to Millie.

Bob—What was it?

Leavitt—A box of stationery. And all the envelopes were addressed to himself.—*New York World.*

— Notoriety is no proof of merit. A thousand dollars' worth of roses will only perfume a few yards, while a dollar's worth of cooked onions will scent up a whole town.—*Travellers' Record.*

— "This age demands men who have convictions," shouted the impassioned orator. "Where shall we find them?"

"In the penitentiary," replied the man in the gallery.—*New York World.*

— Might be Worse.—The heroine tore her hair. "Oh, that I should come to this," she moaned.

"Well, you didn't have to pay to come," hissed the villain, with a meaning glance in the direction of the audience.—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Little Bess—We're going to play keeping house. I'll be mamma and Willy will be papa. I'd let you be papa, only you treat the dollies so mean.

Little Tommy Harlem—Shucks; I don't care. I'll be janitor.—*Puck.*

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE LIFE BEYOND.

DR. S. F. SMITH, AUTHOR OF "AMERICA."

To feel the mild, delicious clime,
Were summer never fades;
To breathe the glorious atmosphere,
Which sickness ne'er invades;

To reach at last the happy land,
Where tears are never known;
To see the wondrous face of Him
Who sits upon the throne;

All the great souls of all the years,
In Heaven's high courts to meet;
All kindred Spirits glorified,
To join in converse sweet;

To burst the chrysalis, and soar
On love's triumphant wing;
To swell the hymns of mighty praise,
The ransomed armies sing;

To wear the robes of saints in light;
To shine as shines the sun;
To hear the Savior's welcome voice
Pronounce the glad "well done!"

And oh, the crowning heights of bliss
Where all the glories blend,
To know the bliss, the light, the love,
Shall never, never end!

Beyond the shades of sin and woe,
With joyful speed to fly,
And in God's loving arms to rest—
Oh, it is gain to die.

SUNDAY SELECTONS.

— There is no human life so poor and small as not to hold many a divine possibility.—*James Martineau.*

— The greatest man is he who always chooses the right thing and sticks to it with an invincible resolution.

— Oh, the joy of enjoying, with the reflection that God and all beings approve and partake of our joy!—*R. W. Channing.*

— In Uganda, Africa, there are already one hundred native Christian preachers wholly supported by native contributions.—*Missionary Magazine.*

— Every now and then a man's mind is stretched by a new idea or sensation, and never shrinks back to its former dimensions.—*Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

— Pain is the deepest thing we have in our nature, and union through pain has always seemed more real and more holy than any other.—*Arthur H. Hallam.*

— We're only working by inches, any of us; like the camel's hair embroideries in China. But it gets put together and it is beautiful and large and whole, somewhere.—*A. D. T. Whitney.*

— He who walks through life with an even temper and a gentle patience, patient with himself patient with others, patient with difficulties and crosses, he has an every-day greatness beyond that which is won in battle or chanted in cathedrals.—*Dr. Dewey.*

— Learn to entwine with your prayers the small cares the trifling sorrows, the little wants of daily life Whatever affects you—be it a changed look, an altered tone, an unkind word, a wrong, a wound, a demand you cannot meet, a change you cannot notice, a sorrow you cannot disclose—turn it into prayer and send it up to God. Disclosures you make to man you can make to the Lord. Man may be too little for your great matters, God is not too great for your small ones. Only give yourself to prayer—whatever be the occasion that calls for it.—*London Sunday School Times.*

SCOTCH HUMOR.

It Crops Out Occasionally Among Elders of the Kirk.

The elder of the kirk, like most of us, can blunder occasionally. The pastor of a small village on the borders had gone for a few days to visit some relatives, when an old lady was suddenly stricken down and not expected to live more than a few hours. The elder was hastily summoned to attend; but, having been lately elected to the post, which he had accepted in order to satisfy the vanity of his wife, he did not feel able to face the trying ordeal. His wife entreated him to do his duty, and whispering a few lines of Scripture into his ears sent him off on his errand.

An hour later his wife beheld him stepping homeward as brisk as a March hare. She inquired how he had come on.

"Oh, fine, woman, fine!" was the reply. "She was deid when I got there!"

A short time ago, when disestablishment was in everybody's mouth, an old lady created quite a sensation in a church not far from Annan. Having been from home a considerable time, she was unaware that the election of elders had taken place. She attended services the following Sunday, when the minister, commenting on the result, remarked that in David Richardson the church had a new pillar of strength, to which she retorted: "What! David Richardson a pillar! Nae wonder the auld kirk's gaun to fa'!" David, who had the misfortune to have a wooden leg and a hump back, quietly rose up and answered: "Whee ht, ye gowk. Criffel's (a mountain in the neighborhood) not straight!"

On one occasion the minister met Donald coming from Dumfries Rood fair in rather a muddled state. "David! David! Do I see your double?"

"Eh, guidsakes, minister!" exclaimed the elder. "Guidsakes, are ye fon tae?"

A minister, feeling indisposed on one occasion, did not put in an appearance, and the elder, apologizing for his absence, gave it ont that "his reverence was unco bad in the roomattic" (for so he pronounced the word rheumatism) "and couldn't get out."

On hearing this startling intelligence an old lady who happened to be present shrieked out:

"Eh, that auld hizzy o' his! Has she locked puir man in the attic because he was enjoying himsel' at Farmer Bell's kirn?"—Scottish American.

Pretensions of King Menelik.

The missionary Flad, a German, belonging to Wurttemberg, writing from Abyssinia, says that one Goban Desta, who was educated near Basle and has been a colporteur of the English Bible society, working in Harrar and Shoa, was taken and put in chains merely because he wrote reports to Europe. King Menelik seemed determined to suppress every one who might report his preparations against the Italians. The king is surrounded, says Mr. Flad, by French and Russian courtiers and boasts beforehand of his victory over the Italians, and how he means to set forth from the Tigre to Jerusalem to free the Holy City. He needs the help of Russia and promises rich booty to his soldiers. He thinks he will do all this as easily as he carried out a raid lately against the Gallas, killing the men and making slaves of the women and children. He declares he is a direct descendant of David and Solomon.—London News.

Hunger Sauce.

Marshal Ney said that the best meal he ever made was on a piece of half raw pork. During the Russian campaign of 1812 he was passing by a campfire where a soldier was roasting a part of a pig he had shot. He offered the marshal a piece, which the latter thankfully accepted and devoured on the spot, with an excellent appetite.

Cruelty to Carpets.

Mrs. Zibzab—Mrs. Gazzer's carpets can't be very good, I'm sure of that.

Mrs. Buzlin—Why not?

Mrs. Zibzab—Just look over there in her yard and see the fearful beating she's giving them.—Roxbury Gazette.

JUST IN TIME.

Nurse Ethel had been with old Mrs. Pardoe for over six months, and the exacting old lady was a bad patient. When Dr. Richard Westwood went to University hospital, he had requested that if possible Nurse Ethel should be sent, she being a distant relative of the patient.

When first she arrived, her duties had been light, and she had enjoyed revisiting friends she had not seen since she went to London to learn her profession.

In this way she had met Philip Somers, who, about a month after her attendance on the old lady, had begun to pay her most marked attention.

But Ethel was not attracted by his dark face and was glad that her increasing duties rendered their meetings few and far between.

The daily visit of Dr. Westwood, to which she found she looked forward with a strange delight, was over. The doctor was just turning to leave, when a different look of solicitude came over his face.

"You are worn and pale, nurse. Have you been taking care of your own health lately?"

"Oh, yes."

"Have you taken your daily exercise regularly? You know the end is not far off now, and probably you have a hard and anxious week before you. I insist on your going out into the fresh air, Ethel."

The calm professional air was now slipping from him.

The door was opened. Dr. Westwood dropped her hand, and the lovers sprang apart.

"Mrs. Pardoe says will you come to her at once, nurse?" An hour passed before nurse could leave her patient. She sank into one of the seats in the public park and was enjoying the soft spring air, when Philip Somers, raising his hat, came and sat down beside her.

After a few commonplace remarks he mentioned the name of Richard Westwood.

"A good doctor he may be," said he, "but a worthless, scheming fellow for all that."

"How dare you say such a thing? What grounds have you for your cowardly assertion?" she exclaimed.

"I think it only right you should know," he said, feeling that now was his opportunity, "that Dr. Westwood is aware that Mrs. Pardoe has made you her residuary legatee, which means a very considerable fortune to you. He was a witness to her will, signed four months ago. I only tell you this, Ethel, because I love you so that I cannot bear to see you wooed by a man who only loves you for the money you will possess. Ethel, will you be my wife?"

"Leave me," she blazed out. "How can you tell me that it is for money only that I can be loved?"

He stammered an excuse, but she silenced him.

That night Mrs. Pardoe's illness assumed a more serious character, and she died before morning.

On the will being read after the funeral, it was found that Ethel Mary Walton was appointed "residuary legatee."

"I wish a good round sum had been mentioned," said Dr. Westwood to old Mr. Somers as he was tying up his papers. "The 'residue' may turn out to be half a crown when all is settled up."

"She will have about $75,000," said the lawyer dryly. "Miss Walton," he continued, "cannot be persuaded to stay in the neighborhood. She dislikes the place and leaves for good today."

* * * * * * * *

The battle of Tel-el-Kebir had been fought.

Among the first over the enemy's intrenchments was Philip Somers of the Forty-sixth Highlanders, but as he scrambled to the top he got his death wound and fell heavily on the other side. Then the tide of battle surged back.

No one seemed to have noticed his fall. But the young doctor who had so lately come out had seen his perilous position.

Quick as thought he sprang over the embankment, raised his burden and bore the wounded man out of harm's way.

But Philip Somers was beyond his skill. He recognized his protector, and a spasm passed over his pain drawn face.

"Westwood," he gasped, "she loves you. But I told her you knew of the legacy and only wanted her money."

"Whom?" asked Richard.

"Ethel," said the faint voice. "Before the governor found out I had been going the pace, and I enlisted"—

It was some time before Dr. Westwood could be spared, and then, hurrying to his tent, he found that Philip Somers had gone to stand before the great Judge to whom we must all some day render an account.

A nurse was performing for him the last sad offices. The quiet face opposite him was in shadow, the lips moved as if in prayer.

Suddenly the eyes were raised, and he saw before him the girl he had sought so long, and in that one look each read the other's heart.—London News.

Costly Politeness.

At the battle of Fontenoy occurred a well known instance of politeness on the part of the English and French guards, which, it is almost needless to say, could only have happened in those ceremonious times. The two battalions of opposing guards were about to join in conflict when the English commander advanced and saluting the French commander claimed, "Gentlemen of the French guards, fire!"

The French officer, not to be outdone in politeness, returned the salute and replied: "After you, gentlemen. The French guards never fire first!" Upon which the English gentleman, thinking further ceremony needless, fired, with such effect as to put nearly 900 of the French gentlemen hors de combat. Somewhat costly politeness for them.—Chambers' Journal.

A Nudge Under the Table.

James Payn tells in a recent London letter how Dickens was present at a dinner where Dr. De Mussey, Louis Philippe's physician, happened to bring up the subject of spontaneous combustion. He did not know that "Bleak House," then coming out in parts, contained a case of it, and made some contemptuous remarks upon the impossibility of it before Mr. Payn managed to give him a kick on the shin. "I confess, however," he went on, "that I have not given the matter any particular attention." "I thought not," said Dickens, smiling, and proceeding to name half a dozen authorities on which he had crammed up for the occasion. Mr. Payn thinks that if it had not been for his timely kick there would have been some spontaneous combustion at that dinner table.

The Genius Expresses Emotions.

Painting, music and literature are merely the recorded history of human emotions—ever recurring and ever the same in all ages. The genius is the individual who most perfectly expresses these emotions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Got the Places Mixed.

There is a funny story current about a certain elderly Irish peeress well known in London society. She was in search of a new manservant and heard of a registry office in a certain square on the confines of Bloomsbury. Thither she drove in much state, and on arriving at the square in question her footman asked a policeman where was the "agency." The man in blue majestically waved the equipage to a certain house. Her ladyship was admitted.

"I have come about a young man," she remarked to the bland proprietor.

"Yes, madam; I quite understand," was the reply.

"He must be sober and honest and used to good families."

"Oh, yes, madam; I think we have the very thing on our books. Would you like to see his photograph?"

"His photograph!" cried Lady ——. "I suppose the man's straight."

"Oh, yes, madam, a very fine man. A fortune is no object, I imagine?"

This last with a movement of the hand toward the carriage with its pawing horses, that could be seen through the window.

"A fortune with my footman?" literally shouted the Irish lady.

Then the proprietor explained that his was a matrimonial agency and that the registry office was on the other side of the square.—Chicago News.

Intimate Relations.

Von Blumer—Stackson has an office next to you and says he sees a great deal of you.

Dimpleton—Yes, I have a telephone in my office, and he hasn't.—New York Herald.

Preparation.

Customer—Bring me some lobster salad and some cucumbers.

Waiter (bringing pen, ink and paper)—Please write your name and address before you tackle that order.—National Hotel Reporter.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	25
Rio	20	@	99
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 90
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	8	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	30
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	13 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT ₩ sack Almond		@	75
Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	
American, on 12½ ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ex. C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, all feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 80 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 30 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 00c; rosin, strained, $1 05; good strained, $1 10; tar, $1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	39 casks
Rosin	665 bbls
Tar	278 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbls

Receipts same day last year—00 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

Market dull, at 60 to 75 cents per bushel of 28 pounds.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—115 bales; same day last year, 10.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Evening—Money on call to day was quoted at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@488¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 109; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103¾; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was nominally lower;

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 15—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8c.

Cotton futures—market closed easy; February 7 61, March 7 68; April 7 68, May 7 72, June 7 74, July 7 77, August 7 74, September 7 56, October 7 42, November 7 37, December 7 39. Sales 153,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 73 bales; gross 200 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,937 bales; to France 1,527 bales; to the Continent 5,716 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners —— bales; stock (actual) 187,806 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 18,240 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,130 bales; to France 1,527 bales; to the Continent 13 078 bales; stock 858,133 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,235,920 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,487,991 bales; exports to France 378 689 bales; exports to the Continent 1,200,167 bales.

NEW YORK, February 15—Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour dull and steady; common to extra fair $3 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 red in store and at el

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Cavalier needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G CURES — Made in the U. S. A. — Trade Mark

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y fr su we

The Morning Star.

THE UNKISSED KISS.

I have kissed the girls a plenty
Aged from one year old to twenty,
Kisses better far than honey. I can taste their sweetness yet.
But far dearer than the kisses
Given me by kindly misses
Is the ever verdant mem'ry of a kiss I did not get.

For one winsome little fairy
With grace so light and airy
Kept me ever fondly saying, "I'll achieve my purpose yet."
But at length she slyly vanished
With the gift for which I famished,
And she left me sadly sighing for the kiss I did not get.

Reader, pardon this digression—
Does pursuit or does possession
The greater pleasure bring? I really cannot say, and yet
I've forgotten many misses
Who bestowed on me their kisses,
But I'll always recollect the girl whose kiss I did not get.

Now, of course there is a moral
In this simple story for all
Those indiscreet young ladies who will sometimes much regret
That they gave their kisses freely,
For they'll find a lover really
May remember more than all the rest the kiss he did not get.

—Chicago Herald.

THE NARROW WORLD

Something had happened!

There was such a rosy flush on her cheek, so bright a gleam in her eye, and on his face such an utter abandon of joy, that any one, even a man, could have guessed the truth.

Fortunately they had chosen the hill road, the least traveled of all the ways that lead down from the Montecito valley into Santa Barbara, and for the first half hour after the event they met no one.

It was what the inhabitants of the Channel City call a "genuine Santa Barbara day." The sun shone warm and bright and a soft perfumed breeze came out of the west. There was June in the air, although the calendar was set for midwinter. The birds sang in the trees above them, the squirrels chirped from the hillside, and their horses, wandering at times from the road, sank to the knee in a waving sea of flowers.

"First of all," she said, breaking the silence of a whole minute, "you must tell my father."

"Certainly," said the young man. "Who's afraid?"

"You have never seen papa do the role of the cruel parent," said the girl. "He can be quite a dragon. As you are a kinsman, however"—

"A fifth cousin," cried the young man, with a laugh.

"Well, fifth cousins are better than nothing, aren't they?"

"Truly; how else should we be here today?" Then the young man added with peculiar and significant emphasis, "I am inclined to pride myself on that little scheme."

The girl brought her horse to a sudden stop and turned her clear brown eyes, half opened under their long lashes, upon her companion.

"That little scheme," she repeated slowly, "I don't understand."

The young man laughed uneasily. "Why, Catherine," said he, "you don't mean that you have believed in the entertaining fiction about our great-great-et-cetera-grandfather?"

"Old Ebenezer Strong?" exclaimed the girl. "How dare you call him fictitious, when I saw his portrait at my own grandfather's."

"As your ancestor, my dear one, he is an undoubted reality, but as mine, I regret to say, he is merely a figment of your worthy father's imagination. In short—I would fain break it to you as gently as possible—we are not fifth cousins at all, but just plain ordinary"—

"Not fifth cousins!"

"No, darling, and if you are going to faint please fall on this side, with your head right here on my shoulder."

"I won't! Wretched boy, how could you deceive poor papa so?"

"I didn't deceive him. He deceived himself. From the very beginning of our acquaintance he seemed determined to locate me somewhere on the Weston family tree, and you aided and abetted him in the attempt."

"Richard Strong, how can you!"

"I have a sweet and gentle disposition, and when he asked me if I was not descended from Ebenezer Strong of West Brighton Center, and you looked at me so appealingly"—

"I didn't any such thing!"

"Why shouldn't I assent? I have doubtless had several hundred ancestors named Strong, and I took the chances that some one of them rejoiced in the prænomen of Ebenezer. It is just the sort of a name that my forbears were given to putting upon themselves, as an effective and continuous mortification of the flesh. A horsehair shirt, now, would be nothing to it."

"You may laugh, if it pleases you," said the girl severely, "but if papa had known you were not a relative we should not be riding alone together. He generally disapproves of the eastern people who spend the winter at the hotel."

"If you really feel that I have been guilty of false pretenses," said the young man, drawing his horse a little nearer, "suppose we begin all over again."

"Keep your distance, sir!" exclaimed the girl, steering to the opposite side of the road. "If we are to start afresh, let it be from the very beginning, three weeks ago."

"Now, as to your father," resumed the young man, "I think I understand him pretty well, because my one and only parent, the governor himself, is constructed on much the same plan. Wherever he goes he is continually in search of the lost tribes of the Strong genealogy. The last letter I had from him in Colorado, where he is spending the winter, contained the announcement that he had unearthed four or five new cousins—choice specimens, I doubt not, that he will expect me to meet and embrace on my way home.

"Perhaps it was wrong," he continued after a moment of reflection, "to play upon that little peculiarity of your father's, to get into his good graces, but you must consider the extraordinary provocation, dear. It seemed like my only chance—are you sorry I took it?"

She looked her answer, but did not speak it, and then, avoiding the hand extended to seize her own, she struck her horse a light blow and dashed down the road ahead.

A long oven canter in silence followed, and they were well into town before the conversation began again. Then, fearful of observation, they spoke in commonplaces.

They turned into State street and stopped at the postoffice, the morning's mail having constituted the chief cause for the trip to town. Richard Strong dismounted and presently appeared with a letter in his hand.

"None for you," he said. "This is for me, from the governor. I'll wager it has something in it about cousins."

"Let me see," said the girl, holding out her hand. He tore the letter open and gave it to her. Then he swung himself into his saddle, and they started slowly down the street.

Suddenly the girl gave a faint cry.

"Papa has been writing to him!" she exclaimed.

"Writing to him? What for?"

"He has asked him to pay us a visit on the score of relationship, and your father"—

"Well?" said the young man excitedly.

"He says he will start immediately—the very next day."

"Let me see the date of the letter. Ye gods! It has been delayed! He must have got here this morning!"

"The train has been in two hours," she said, glancing at her watch.

"I must see him immediately," said her companion, nervously turning his horse first one way and then another. "Who would have dreamed that both the old boys would take that cousinship so seriously?"

"I did, sir. I knew from the very beginning that it would make trouble some time."

"From the very beginning?" repeated the young man, pausing in his excitement long enough to note the force of this chance admission. "So you acknowledge, do you"—

"There's t.x bus," cried the girl, hastily changing the subject. "Perhaps the driver can tell us something."

A long, empty vehicle was passing them on its way up the street. Strong called to the driver, and he stopped.

"Did you bring up a tall gentleman this morning, with a white mustache and goatee and gold eyeglasses?"

"Yes, sir. Your father, don't you mean?"

The young people exchanged startled glances.

"How did you know?"

"He was inquiring for you, sir, as soon as ever he got to the hotel, and when he found you were gone he went and hired a buggy."

"A buggy—what for?"

"He asked the way to Judge Weston's place in the Montecito. He said the judge was a near relative of his."

"A near relative!" groaned the horrified Strong, while his companion turned away her face, although whether to conceal a look of anguish or a laugh will never be known.

The omnibus proceeded on its way.

"We must hurry," said the young man, spurring his horse to a canter. "The less time they have together before explanations are made the better."

"What do you think they will do?" asked the girl.

"I don't dare to think. You see on everything except this family tree business our respective parents are as far apart as civilized humans can be. Your father, now, is an elder in the church, while mine has lost all the religion he ever had, and he has never recovered from the habit of using swear words acquired during years of service in the regular army."

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!"

"Then, again, Judge Weston is an ardent Republican."

"And is your father a Democrat?"

"Worse than that—he is a Mugwump."

"How interesting! I have always longed to see one of them."

"And my father believes that Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays."

"Heavens! Let us ride faster. Papa will have slain him before we get there."

"Really, Catherine," said the young man, when they had slackened their pace to climb the hills, "it would not surprise me if they positively refused to enter into partnership as fathers-in-law."

"Never mind, Richard," said the girl smilingly. "Father has never yet refused me anything when my happiness was at stake, as it is now."

Strong shrugged his shoulders. "Mine has," he answered. "He is made of flint, the old general, and if he should take it into his head to say no it would be awkward in ways I don't like to mention."

"Never mind," said the girl, smiling again and lifting her veil to the rim of the jaunty sailor hat.

And a moment later the young man felt much encouraged and the gallop was resumed.

On a slight knoll surrounded by a grove of live oaks and faced with an avenue of old palms stood the ample residence of Judge Weston. As the young people came through the gate and entered upon the graveled roadway they observed two elderly gentlemen emerge from a small forest of rosebushes and start briskly down the path toward them. Presently the shorter of the two took his companion's arm, and they walked along in evident peace and amity.

"They haven't found it out yet," the young man whispered.

Judge Weston assisted his daughter to alight. "Catherine," said he, "this is General Strong, the father of our young friend."

The general bent low in an old fashioned obeisance, and Miss Catherine instinctively made him a courtesy out of the minuet.

"Father!"

"Dick, my dear boy!"

"See here," exclaimed the judge suddenly. "You were mistaken, Richard, in what you told me about old Ebenezer Strong."

The young man braced himself for a struggle.

"And to think, Dick," cried the general reproachfully, "that you never once mentioned to the judge that your great-great-grandfather, Hezekiah Strong, married a Weston."

"And that brings us even nearer than we had supposed," added the judge; "fourth cousins instead of fifth."

"It was stupid of me to forget that," said the young man huskily.

"And now that I have seen Miss Catherine," said the general, taking her hand and passing his arm about her waist, "my only regret is that the relationship is not several degrees nearer yet."

Then Catherine looked at Richard, and he told what had happened on the way to town. Straightway there was a great amount of handshaking and a good deal of kissing done in broad daylight under the palms.—Charles Dwight Villard in Land of Sunshine.

SARDINE FISHING.

The Process From the Time of the Catch to the Canning and Cooking.

Toward the end of April the sardine fishermen along the coast of Brittany begin to watch for the bubbling of the sardines on the surface of the sea. For they know that vast shoals of the little fish are on their way from the coast of Africa up through the bay of Biscay to the north, and that they must be caught, if at all, as they pass. When any one sees the water agitated, word spreads rapidly and the boats put out from the shore and race to the shoal.

When the net is extended, the water is "baited" by throwing balls of "roque" into it. As the bait dissolves and sinks the sardines rise and remain long after to nibble it, and their doom is sealed. For this reason "roque" is a most important part of the sardine fisherman's outfit. It is made of the eggs of mackerel and codfish mixed with clay, and is rather expensive, costing from 25 shillings to 70 shillings a barrel.

Within the curing factories or canneries everything is bustle and confusion, for there must not be a moment's delay in cleaning the fish. All night long the work is carried on by the light of blazing oil wicks. The sardines are spread out on benches or tables, where salt is dusted over them. Then the women go along and snip off the heads with great scissors.

The little flat boxes so well known to commerce are taken one by one and filled from the glistening pile of fish, after which pure olive oil from the province of Bari, in Italy, is poured over them and the tops soldered on.

In the meantime a great caldron of hot water has been raised to the boiling point ready for the real operation of cooking the fish. The sealed boxes are thrown into it and left for two or three hours. If any oil appears on the top of the water, the master workman knows that some can has not been properly soldered, and the loss is charged up to the man who did the work. A good workman will not lose more than two or three boxes in 100.—New York Recorder.

The Work of the Heart.

One of the most remarkable things about the heart is the amount of work it does. Considering the organ as a pump whose task is to deliver a known quantity of blood against a known "head," it is easy to show that in 24 hours a man's heart does about 124 foot tons of work. "In other words," says a contemporary, "if the whole force expended by the heart in 24 hours were gathered into one huge stroke, such a power would lift 124 tons one foot from the ground. A similar calculation has been made respecting the amount of work expended by the muscles involved in breathing. In 24 hours these muscles do about 21 foot tons of work."

A Mob.

A mob is usually a creature of very mysterious existence, particularly in a large city. Where it comes from or whither it goes few men can tell. Assembling and dispersing with equal suddenness, it is as difficult to follow to its various sources as the sea itself, nor does the parallel stop here, for the ocean is not more fickle and uncertain, more terrible when aroused, more unreasonable or more cruel.—Dickens.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

THE MEETING.

"As you are kind enough to help me, madam, there's a sick lady in a private cabin who needs some attention, Mrs. Jephson, a young widow lady. The doctor says her heart is weak. No. 4 cabin."

The passenger entered on the ship's list in the name of Mrs. Marshall took her way to the cabin indicated and opened the door.

"The stewardess tells me you are ill. She is very busy at present. Can I do anything for you?"

"My head," moaned the sufferer, closing her eyes again. "I can't bear the pain."

A slight expression of contempt crossed the face of the woman. Her desire to help the stewardess had risen solely from the wish to occupy her hands.

She bent down by the sufferer and began to rub her forehead with the practiced hand of the masseuse. Before half an hour had elapsed the pained expression had fled from Mrs. Jephson's face and she lay sleeping as peacefully as a child.

"If I spend my life searching for him, I will track him down," said Mrs. Marshall. "To leave me for another woman—perhaps such a weak fool as this!"

In her sleep Mrs. Jephson had tossed the coverlet from her shoulders. Her nightdress had come unfastened at the throat, and the keen eyes that watched her caught sight of a small white silk case that, even in sleep, was pressed to her bosom.

"The photo of the dead husband or the portrait of the new lover," said the watcher sneeringly. "Come, I will look at the face of the man who is guarded so jealously."

With a deft, quick movement she unloosed the case from the small fingers. A faint sigh escaped the sleeper, but her regular breathing told that as yet she was unconscious.

The thief rose to her feet and stole cautiously to the porthole. Her long fingers untied the string that fastened the silk case, and in another second the precious contents were in her hand.

"A photo wrapped in a letter! As I suspected, the husband is forgotten for the lover."

The masses of water surged heavily against the porthole and obscured the light. Mrs. Marshall held the photo up to the round aperture and peered closely at the features.

"Heavens! Harry!"

The cold, contemptuous woman had disappeared. In her place stood one whose features, distorted with passion, bore the aspect of a fiend.

Her trembling hand, still clutching the photo, opened the sheet of paper. The letter was short. The contents ran thus:

MY OWN DARLING NELL—To avoid suspicion follow me by the next boat. Shall meet you at New York. Darling, my marriage has been hell. With you my life will be paradise. Bless you, my own darling, in giving your dearest self to yours in life and death. HARRY.

The reader's breath came in deep, convulsive palpitations. Great drops of moisture trickled down her livid face. Her eyes were fixed in awful dilation upon the words that mocked her by their love.

The ship swung heavily to one side. The sleeping woman uttered a faint moan, and her hand closed unconsciously over her bosom.

Still holding the photo and letter in her fingers, the watcher crept to the side of the berth.

"Delivered into my hand! Heaven, I thank thee for this justice."

That cunning, stealthy look that marks the eye of the maniac was in the face that peered over the sleeping woman.

A small pillow lay near at hand. With unfaltering fingers the forsaken wife grasped the innocent looking object and held it a few inches above the mouth of the woman who had supplanted her in her husband's home.

But even as she lowered the pillow that should suffocate the life of the frail woman who lay helpless in her power the look of madness faded from her eyes.

She rose from her knees.

"A painless death! No, there is a sweeter revenge than that. She shall live and suffer."

When Mrs. Jephson awoke from her sleep, it was to find Mrs. Marshall sitting patiently in the same place by the side of her berth.

The invalid uttered some words of thanks, and though inwardly shrinking from the cold face that confronted her gaze felt compelled to accept the ministrations that her self installed nurse insisted on showering upon her. As the weather improved, the nurse insisted upon Mrs. Jephson leaving her cabin and coming on deck.

"You will feel the benefit of the fresh air," she said, installing herself by the side of the deck chair in which Mrs. Jephson reclined languidly. "Alas, would that my pains could be as easily cured as yours!"

"You are in trouble? Can I do anything for you? You have been so kind to me that I should like to help you, if I can."

The sweet voice rang harshly upon Mrs. Marshall's ears.

"My trouble is mental," she said, trying to subdue the harshness of her own tones. "Another woman has robbed me of my husband's love, and my heart is broken."

Mrs. Jephson had fallen back in the chair, her hand pressed to her side.

"I see you are sorry for me," went on the cold voice, while the speaker's eyes gazed triumphantly at the sudden whiteness that blanched the cheek. "You cannot understand why a woman should be so wicked as to rob another of the husband she loved. When the storm raged the other day, one of the sailors said there must be a Jonah on board— But you are faint, Mrs. Jephson."

A broken gasp came from the invalid's lips.

Mrs. Marshall seized the cold hand that hung limply down by the deck chair.

"May heaven curse the wicked woman who has supplanted me. May she live to see herself thrown aside, and may she suffer as I have suffered. May every blight fall upon her who has robbed me of my Harry."

"Harry!"

The white lips breathed the name inaudibly; the hazel eyes opened with a look of torture in their depths.

"I am the wife of Harry Carstairs, and may my curse fall upon his"—

But the words fell upon deaf ears.

* * * * * * *

"Very sad news, sir. The lady you came to meet died suddenly of heart disease two days ago. Mrs. Marshall here will tell you all about it."

And as Harry Carstairs reeled against the wall of the captain's cabin his wife confronted him, her thin lips fixed in a terrible smile.—Good Company.

It Amused the Other Passengers.

A Mr. Foster is one who makes fun for himself and mystifies other people. He was in a Cincinnati electric car the other day, and everything was quiet. Mr. Foster drew from his pocket a bunch of keys, and selecting a small steel one he slipped it off from the ring and laid it on the floor of the car directly over the motor. When the current of electricity struck the key, it raised it up until it stood perpendicularly. Then, as the current became stronger and lighter by turns, the key began to perform some strange gyrations, bobbing up and down and jumping around. Every eye in the car had been upon Mr. Foster while he was preparing for his experiment, and the surprise that was depicted upon the countenances of that carload of people when the gyrations commenced was laughable in the extreme, and Mr. Foster enjoyed it more than any one else.—Electrical Review.

A High Rating.

Fogg—Riches, after all, are but a relative matter. There's Squeezepenny, for instance—

Figg—Surely, you don't call him a rich man! He hasn't more'n $10 to his name.

Fogg—Very likely, but just think how highly he values it!—Boston Transcript.

To See Your Own Eye.

"Did you ever see your own eye?" asked an unscientific person. "It is a very simple matter. The most satisfactory view is obtained by shutting, say, the left eye, and pressing gently upon the right side of the right eye. You will then see, apparently at the right side of the nose, a round dark object about the size of the apple of the eye. That is what I take it to be, and I suppose the retina is made in some way to reflect the outer portion of the eye, though the phenomenon may be only an optical illusion.—New York Telegram.

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In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

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NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 20	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & M. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

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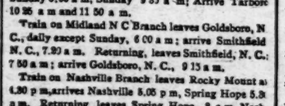

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 9.35 A M a m, Warsaw 11.16 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.09 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.36 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.25 p m, Wilson 10.32 p m, †Tarboro 7.53 a m, Rocky Mount 11.06 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.32 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 56 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 35 a m and 11 00 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Kinston 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Kinston 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 6 p m, arrives Dillon 6.26 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 5.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.30 a m, *1.30 a m, 8 p m. Returning leave *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 30 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 30 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m Darlington 7.30 a m, *7 20 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.10 a m, *7.50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lane's 8 08 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane 9.00 a m, T 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 5.30 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.50 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington *7 25 a m, arrives Sumter *8 55 a m. Leave Sumter *10 a m, arrives Pregnalls *54 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 25 a m, arrives Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 0 p m, Leaves Pregnall *6 50 a m, arrives Sumter *8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter *6 25 p m, arrives Darlington *7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1896

THE NEW BOND ISSUE.

NEW YORK SUB TREASURY CROWDED WITH BOND PURCHASERS.

The Last Day for Payment of the First Installment—Large Transactions on the Stock Exchange—Morgan Syndicate Will Buy All Bonds Not Taken by Bidders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—To-day was the last day for the payment of the first installment on the new $100,000,000 four per cent. bonds of 1925 just allotted by the Government. The sub-Treasury in consequence was jammed by bond purchasers and it was almost impossible to get into the coin room. Business was brought to a standstill at one time by the arrival of a party of Philadelphia sight-seers who crowded into the sub-Treasury bent on catching a glimpse of the store of gold. Assistant Treasurer Jordan refused to permit them to visit the vaults, pleading pressure of business. Assistant Treasurer Jordan gave notice at an early hour that he would close the sub-Treasury doors at one o'clock sharp and that no one would be permitted to enter after that hour.

Another batch of $4,000,000 of the new bonds arrived here to-day, making a total of $8,000,000 thus far received. Transactions on the board in the bonds were heavy and one lot of $507 000 sold at 115⅞. The Hanover National Bank this morning deposited $1,000,000 on bond account, making the total since February 8th $38,613,991. Zimmerman and Forshay withdrew $100,000, making the total withdrawal from February 8th, $6,868,800.

A Boston special states that Wm. Graves, of New York, yesterday sold his option to take $4 500 000 new Government bonds at 115.8391 to the City National Bank for $30,000.

It is stated that the deposits of gold at the sub-Treasury and the national bank depositories amount to over $55,000,000. Premiums on gold to day were nominally one quarter to one-half per cent. Greenbacks were one-sixteenth bid and offered at one-eighth per cent. The doors of the sub-Treasury were closed promptly at 1 o'clock and Assistant Treasurer Jordan announced that no new business would be done to-day. He said it it was found that any of the bondholders had made gold payments not up to the amount required, arrangements would be made for them to complete the payments later on.

It was announced to-day on high authority that Mr. Morgan's recent visit to Washington was for the purpose of consulting with Secretary Carlisle in regard to defaults by bidders. It was arranged that Mr. Morgan should buy all the bonds not taken by bidders at the same figure 110 6877, paid by the Morgan syndicate. The Graves combination which bid for $4,500,000 of the new bonds did not pay their first installment to-day, notwithstanding the fact that Treasury officials were notified this morning that the 20 per cent. due would be turned in. At the office of J. B. Newcomb & Co., where Graves has his headquarters, it was stated that the latter had left for Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—With the close of to-day the last day expires in which the first payment of 20 per cent. can be made on the new bonds. The total payments, as reported to the Treasury to date, have aggregated $52 938,746, or more than 50 per cent. of the total issue. The Morgan syndicate paid in all of its purchase money to-day, with the object in view of catching any of the defaulting bidders' bonds, to which they are entitled under their blanket bid of 110.6877 for $100,000,000 or any proportion thereof. How many bidders defaulted, and in what amounts and who they are will not be known at the Treasury until Monday or Tuesday next. The difference in standard time made the hour at which bidders could pay for their bonds, reckoning from east to west, three hours later than New York time at San Francisco, and one hour later at Chicago and St. Louis.

At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve, with today's deposits at New York included, stood at $77,133,863. Since January 6th, when Secretary Carlisle invited bids for the new bond issue, to date, $27,452 854 in gold has been withdrawn from the Treasury. Of this amount $9 404,032 is reported as having been withdrawn for export, and the balance of $18,000,000 was withdrawn presumably to pay for bonds. It is stated, from reliable New York advices, that the firm of Zimmerman & Forshay alone have withdrawn $5 851,633.

The Treasury is prepared to deliver the bonds as rapidly as called for.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,870,903 bales, of which 3,378,708 bales are American against 4,847,784 bales and 4,524,584 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 50 639 bales; receipts from the plantations, 85,583 bales; crop in sight, 3,776,462 bales.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined nine to twelve points, closing easy with sales of 153,300 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot with sales of 7,000 bales; futures fell one and a half points, closing quiet and steady. Spot cotton here declined ⅛c. to-day; middling uplands 8c. The port receipts to-day were 18,240 bales, against 16,607 last week. The exports from the ports were 26,730 bales.

To-day's features: Higher prices prevailed at first, as the Liverpool news was rather less bearish than had been expected, but later on liberal receipts, long liquidation for local and Southern account and some bear hammering caused a decline all along the line, though the next crop showed less depression than this crop. The speculation was light. Spot markets are dull, and dry goods are rather sluggish. The recent rise in East Indian exchange helps Manchester, but nevertheless the spot sales in Liverpool to day fell to 7,000 bales and they have been small all the week.

NEW COTTON MILLS

At Waxhaw and Edenton, North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 15.—The contracts are made for a seven thousand spindle cotton mill at Waxhaw, N. C. The stock is all taken for a knitting mill at Edenton. Part of the cotton mill in course of construction at Elizabeth City was blown down by a storm but its completion will be very slightly delayed. The capacity of the towel mill at Salisbury has been ordered to be doubled.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Spirits turpentine firm and quiet at 29¼@29½c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 60@1 63½.

SAVANNAH, February 15.—Spirits turpentine 27@27½c bid for regulars; sales 100 casks; receipts 245 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 1,896 barrels; sales 5,000 barrels.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill Under Consideration—Resolution Regarding the Sugar Bounty Claims.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The consideration of the Agricultural Appropriation bill, in the House to-day, gave opportunity for a revival of the attacks upon Secretary Morton, of the Agricultural Department, begun by Senator Vest in the other branch of Congress, for refusing to execute the purpose of Congress to distribute seeds among the farmers of the country. The bitterest speeches were made by Democrats—Messrs Moses and Livingston of Georgia, and Boatner of Louisiana. Messrs Livingston and Boatner included Comptroller Bowler in their scathing denunciations, and insisted that the time had come when it was necessary that the line between the legislative and executive departments of the Government should be definitely and finally settled.

Mr. Livingston said he was willing that the legislative branch should be required to attend to its business and he wanted the executive branch to learn to attend to its business.

When the House adjourned at 5 o'clock the Agricultural bill was the pending business. Before the bill was taken up the Judiciary Committee's substitute for Mr Boatner's resolution regarding the refusal of Comptroller Bowler to certify the sugar bounty claims for payment was adopted. It reads:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be and hereby is authorized and directed to inquire as to the condition of the law on the subject of the right of the executive officers of the Government in the several departments thereof, to refuse to enforce, execute or comply with the provisions of any act of the Congress of the United States on the ground of its alleged unconstitutionality or for other reasons and to report to the House by bill or otherwise.

The Senate amendments to the bill incorporating the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution were concurred in.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

Mr. Willis stated that the bill was the natural born child of a company of farmers. [Laughter.] It carried a total appropriation of $8,158,192, which was $145,858 less than the total of the bill for the current year. "That bill," he said, "was passed while the famous Holman, of Indiana, was a member of Congress. The reduction from a standard which passed his scrutiny and approval should commend itself to the economical spirit of the House. I believe that the bill will meet your approval until you come to the seed distribution paragraph, and that I have no doubt you will be able to manage to the satisfaction of men and angels."

The Speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from Secretary Herbert requesting an appropriation of $50 000 to enable the Navy Department to test methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ships with ordinary velocities. Recommending the allowance, Secretary Herbert says that it is very desirable to secure a safe method of throwing large charges of high explosives carrying safely the necessary detonating compound at the ordinary velocities obtained in powder guns. Methods have been presented, he says, which can only be tested under special authority.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Review of Statement of the Associated Banks of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The *Financier* in its bank statement says: The statement of the associated banks of New York city for the week ending February 15th is regarded as favorable, although it is not exactly what had been expected.

The increase of $3,811 300 in the loan item, for instance, would be taken ordinarily to mean that business was expanding, but as the *Financier* pointed out in its analysis of the New York bank statement several weeks since, it is not safe to judge that a sudden increase in loans following a Government bond issue is indicative of such a revival. While there is no exact means of knowing, it is almost certain, in view of the fact that the corresponding items are not affected, that some of the banks are charging up their purchases of Government loans to account. This has been an invariable experience during the weeks following former issues and it would not be at all surprising to note heavy increases in loans for some weeks to come.

The sudden change in cash holdings was, of course, to have been anticipated, but the bank report is a little belated in covering the entire week. The Treasury has, since one week ago, Saturday, received in the neighborhood of fifty millions in specie. This does not all come from the banks, but it is to be doubted whether their payments constituted only $7,149,500 of the total, as the statement shows.

The six national banks acting as Government depositories now hold, according to close estimates, from $8,000 000 to $10 000,000 Treasury gold. This is secured to the Government by special deposits of U. S. bonds.

The legal tender increase of $3,844,200 was brought about by the excess of interior receipts, and by operations with the Treasury on the bond account. The circulation item, usually reported with but few changes, has been fluctuating widely of late. The Fourth National Bank, which reduced its circulation over a quarter of a million one week ago, reports another cut of $388 000, and the Chase National has apparently increased its circulation $90,000. These changes, however, have only a temporary significance.

The money market has been easy and no signs of stringency exists.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $3,363,550; loans increase, $3,811,800; specie decrease, $7 142,500; legal tenders increase $3,844,200; deposits increase, $381,000; circulation decrease $239,400. The banks now hold $36,818,875 in excess of legal requirements.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Advanced But Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 15.—May wheat opened from 66 to 65¾c, sold between 66¾@66¼ and 65¼c, closing at 65¾@65⅝c—⅜@½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1c per bushel lower.

May corn opened at 30@30¼c, advanced to 30½c, closing at 30⅛c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats closed unchanged. Cash oats were easy and ¼c per bushel lower.

Provisions—The tendency of product was lower to-day. The run of hogs exceeded the estimate, which, of course, resulted in a decline in that market. Provisions offered no opposition to the declining trend and at the close May pork was 20@22½c lower and May lard 10c lower.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLE

MAY YET LEAD TO WAR BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE BOERS

An Army Corps of Twenty Thousand Men in Readiness for South Africa—The Revolution in Corea Likely to Lead to a Conflict Between Russia and Japan—A Cordial Entente Between the United States and England on the Venezuela Affair—Massacres in Armenia—The Situation at Zeitoun.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 29.—Two citizens from Zeitoun came to Adana, dressed as Kurds, to find out the strength of the Turkish army in that section, and it is possible that some of the following accounts from Adana have come from them. Thirteen thousand armed men are said to be in Zeitoun and it is surrounded by 35,000 soldiers stationed at five points. But these latter, insufficiently clothed and fed, are dying at the rate of forty a day. Special trains from Mersin and Adana have been loaded with bread to be forwarded. Many of the inhabitants of the besieged city have donned the clothes of those they have captured and come and go at their leisure. A few of them met a camel train of seventy animals conveying bread to the Turkish troops. Accosting them as brothers and expressing their sense of grateful satisfaction over the trouble they had been taking in order to feed the suffering troops, they led them straight into their city.

It is generally supposed in Adana (where nothing is yet known of a mediation) that some sort of an armistice has been agreed upon until March 1st.

A letter from Marash, written the first week in January, says:

"The hordes that went up to Zeitoun for plunder were either killed or came back in silence and consternation. It is reported that the Turkish commander was killed and the war may last for months yet."

Further, regarding Marash, the letter says: "The people are terrified by daily threats and beating and wounding in the streets are not punished. Few men venture out. The women go on errands instead.

"The foreigners have to take charge of all the relief work, as the natives do not dare help. Yet the foreigners cannot do any visiting, because of rough treatment afterward given to the persons visited."

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 31.—The Turkish violence in the province of Harpoot and some of the adjacent villages, which has been obtained through a translation of a list prepared in Turkey by a local Moslem in a high extra Government position, gives the total number killed at 39,284.

LONDON, February 15.—The Anglo-Boer troubles arising from Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal, or perhaps from a more remote cause, do not appear likely to be settled by a mere exchange of diplomatic correspondence or a visit of President Kruger to London. On the surface all appears to be clear sailing, but it can be stated with certainty that there is something in the wind of which the general public has as yet no knowledge. Pretoria advices of Thursday showed that the Boer Government was incensed, and with reason, because of Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch to Sir Hercules Robinson, Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa, in which the Secretary of State for the Colonies set forth the alleged grievances of the foreign residents of the Transvaal and suggested a scheme of reforms, which included the granting of autonomy to the residents of the Rand. President Kruger thought that this was an unwarranted interference with the internal affairs of the South African Republic, and he did not hesitate to say so.

On the face of things, it appeared that the moderation of President Kruger towards Dr. Jameson and his fellow filibusters and the ostensible intention of the British Government to protect the Boers in their rights would, after some diplomatic correspondence, result in the restoration of the condition of affairs that prevailed before the raid.

Beneath the surface, however, it appears that the British Government is not entirely in good faith. The representative of the United Press learns from an official source that the War Office, acting under orders from the Government, has made every preparation to send an army corps of twenty thousand men to South Africa. Despite the silence of the English papers and in face of possible denials, the absolute accuracy of this statement can be relied upon. The War Office was consulted by the Government the week after Emperor William sent his dispatch to President Kruger as to how long it would take to land a fully-equipped army in Natal. Plans were prepared between the War Office and the Admiralty, with the result that it was reported that an expedition could be ready within three months. The details of the scheme are known only to the heads of the War Office and the members of the interior cabinet, but the information received by the representative of the United Press points to large contingent being drawn from India cavalry, artillery and infantry, including Sikhs and other native troops.

The promise of a peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficulty does not appear to have sufficed to induce the British Government to abandon its project. Final orders for the dispatch of troops have not yet been given, but if the present designs are carried out, a full army corps will be in Natal some time in May. What real use is to be made of this force can only be surmised. The Conservative organ, the *Globe* alone of all the newspapers, seems to have received some hint of the Government's intentions. It argues that soft words with the Boers is a sheer waste of time. England, it declares, will get what she wants only by a display of force, not on actual collision, but a demonstration. Therefore, the Government must increase its forces in South Africa to such an extent as to convince the Government at Pretoria that neither the Boers nor Germans will be longer allowed to prevent submission to England's just demands. The *Globe* does not attempt to estimate what force will be required to overawe the Boers, but says that the Government has not enough troops in South Africa at present to do what at any moment it may be imperatively necessary to do. The English, after their thorough defeat at Majuba Hill in 1881, had 20,000 troops opposed to the Boers, who were not at all overawed then. If, to the projected expedition there should be added the existing forces in South Africa, there would be of all arms combined from 25,000 to 30 000 men, who could be used in a demonstration against the Transvaal. The Republic might, and probably would find an ally in the Orange Free State. It would also receive assistance from Dutch sympathizers in Cape Colony, and would probably secure the active intervention of Europe. It would be a big job for England to make even a limited demonstration.

Although the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, referred hopefully in the House of Commons last night to President Kruger coming to England to discuss the questions at issue, nobody within or without the official circle believes that he is coming. On Thursday night Mr. Chamberlain announced his readiness to abandon his proposal that Home Rule should be granted to the residents of the Rand and to ask President Kruger to sugeest an alternative. The sturdy Boer President stated the alternative explicitly in his last dispatch, in which he declared that the Transvaal would allow of no interference in its internal affairs.

With this dispatch before him, Mr. Balfour affirmed the decision of the British Government to interfere somehow to secure to the foreigners in the Transvaal equal rights with the Boers. The question now is, what form will this interference take?

The ministerial explanations in Parliament regarding Armenia have not been satisfactory even to the Government's supporters and have distinctly weakened Prime Minister Salisbury's reputation. The old description of "a lath painted to look like iron" is plentifully quoted. The Liberals have postponed their general attack on the Government's Armenian policy until the newly issued Blue book can be studied.

The tone of the Conservative and Liberal speeches in the debate last night in the House of Commons and the consequent comments to-day of the newspapers of both parties, disclose the fact that there is a current of opinion favorable to British intervention in the Transvaal on the pretext of defending the rights of the foreign residents of that Republic. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt's moralizing on the fate which attends those who interefere in the arrangement of domestic differences did not seem to be taken seriously by the Liberals, whose leader in the House he is. The *Westminster Gazette*, which is a Liberal organ, replies to Sir William, saying that as far as the domestic comparison goes, Great Britain has already secured a *locus standi* by checking the fight between the Boer husband and the Uitlander wife. It adds that if the Boer laws make it impossible for a man to become a burgher, they must not at the same time deprive him of his rights as a British subject.

The gravity of the situation is becoming recognized. The *Spectator* says that the possibility of a terrible war underlies the declaration of Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, the German Foreign Minister, that Germany will not abandon her resolve to interfere in the affairs of the Transvaal. The paper declares it thinks that if Great Britain was fairly roused, there would be no danger of Parliament refusing the demands of the Government from rumors of war, but adds that it is doubtful if the country even now is aware of the dreadful suddenness with which an extreme emergency may arise.

The *Statist* protests against the Government devoting part of the budget surplus to the relief of the agricultural distress and declares that this money ought to be expended in putting the country in a state of preparation for war. It asks what time would elapse, supposing there should be need for immediate action, before material and reinforcements could be landed in South Africa. Germany, it adds, has entered upon a struggle with Great Britain to obtain the controlling influence in the Transvaal. An *entente* on this subject is impossible. The need for full naval and military preparations without a moment's delay is plainer than ever.

The latest dispatches from Cape Colony confirm the views generally entertained here that the Volksraad of the Transvaal will decide that it would not be wise or expedient for President Kruger to make a visit to England.

The newspapers of Natal say they expect that the negotiations between Great Britain and the Transvaal will end in a rupture of diplomatic relations and that this will be followed by hostilities. According to the Natal *Adviser* only a miracle can avert a war.

The news of a revolution in Corea, attended by the murder of the Prime Minister and several other officials, has excited the Foreign Office, where the movement is regarded a *coup d'etat* in the interests of Russia. The revolution in Seoul last October, in which the Queen was murdered, removed the greatest enemy of Japanese influence in Corea. The Japanese envoy, Viscount Miura, virtually nominated the ministers, who kept the King almost a prisoner. The counter-revolution, the destruction of the ministers, the anti-Japanese movement, and the fact that the King had sought refuge at the Russian egation has caused great excitement in Japan. This, coupled with Russia's efforts to secure a naval station in Corea, is likely to lead earlier than was expected to a conflict between Russia and Japan.

The debate in the House of Commons on the address in reply to the Queen's speech will close on Monday. According to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the debate on Mr. Atherly-Jones' Venezuelan arbitration amendment will elicit from the Ministers a declaration that there is a cordial *entente* with Washington regarding the procedure to be followed in deciding the claims of Great Britain.

The *Tablet* says that Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Cardinal Vaugh, of Westminster, London, have exchanged communications, concurring in the opinion that international arbitration should be adopted. The paper adds that the world will welcome their common utterance as marking the solidarity of feeling on both sides of the Atlantic.

MAHER'S EYES.

Physicians Say Will Not Be Well Until Friday—Maher Thinks Fitz Ought to Wait Until That Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 15.—Buck Connelly, right-hand man of Quinn, Maher's manager, wired at noon to-day from Las Cruces, as follows:

Physicians here say Maher's eyes will not be well until Friday. Maher says he will fight that day certain. He thinks Fitz ought to agree to this.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Feb. 15—A member of Maher's party who arrived late to-night from Las Cruces says that Quinn has knowledge of a breach in the articles of agreement that will prevent Fitzsimmons from claiming or receiving forfeit on Monday. He would, however, give no particulars.

At 8 30 o'clock to-night notice was sent out from headquarters for all the men matched in the minor contests, together with their principals, to meet to-morrow night, when the promoters will make a statement of the situation and announce what course it is intended to pursue. It also developed to-night that the contract between the citizens and the Florida Athletic Club, by the terms of which the former agreed to provide the sum of $10 000 on condition that the fight take place adjacent to this city, stipulates that the terms of the agreement shall hold good only if the Fitzsimmons-Maher contest is brought off between sunrise February 14th and sunset of Monday the 17th. If, therefore, Maher is unable to come to time on Monday the citizens' committee, should it be so disposed, can declare the agreement null and void. There are also rumors that the committee has been unable to raise the full amount of the guarantee. It is definitely known that $8,000 of the total is on deposit in the State National Bank, and it is claimed, but not corroborated, that there is an equal sum in the First National Bank and $1,000 in Newman's Bank. Even this, however, would leave the necessary total $3,500.

A telegram from Beaufort, N. C., says a sensation has been created there by the arrest of Dr. L. W. Perkins, on a charge of perjury in connection with the recent trial of the grave-yard insurance cases at that place. Perkins was the examining physician, and was a witness for the prosecution in the trial.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STEAMER COMMODORE

Arrived Yesterday Afternoon at Charleston—Closely Followed by the Revenue Cutter Colfax.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 15.—The little steamer Commodore, Captain Hughes, from Wilmington, N. C., suspected of intending to engage in a filibustering expedition, arrived here this afternoon at 3 o'clock. She ran into the Consumers' Coal Company's wharf and promptly hung out a sign announcing "No Admittance." The United States customs officers boarded her and found her papers all right.

Her manifest stated that she was loaded with "arms and ammunition" consigned to her master. The U. S. officials have taken no action, and they say that the boat has as yet been guilty of no unlawful act. Capt. Samuel Hughes was seen by a reporter of the Southern Associated Press and stated that his boat was twelve hours from Wilmington, and that she was loaded with arms and ammunition. He said he would leave her at this port for some time, and that he would run up to Philadelphia on Monday. He declined to say anything further. A significant point about the arrival of the Commodore is that a few hours after she came to her dock the revenue cutter from Wilmington appeared off the bar and then came into the harbor and anchored. The Commodore is a little steamer of 178 tons, scarcely larger than a tug. Her home port is New York. Capt. Hughes and the chief engineer, Thurston, were both on board the Laurada.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Suicide of a Prominent Physician of Kenansville, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 14. Yesterday afternoon, Dr. George Farrier, a prominent physician of Kenansville, N. C., brother of Mr. John Farrier, the well-known jeweler of Charlotte, N. C., arrived in Columbia to take special treatment, being in a bad condition physically. His brother accompanied him here and secured a comfortable room for him on Lady street. He seemed to be in a hopeful frame of mind, but this afternoon he ended his existence by sending a bullet through his heart. He seemed to be in splendid spirits just before he went to his room, but it was not five minutes afterwards when a pistol shot rang out and he was found writhing on the floor in his death struggles. He left no documents bearing on the suicide. He evidently committed the rash act on the impulse of the moment. The only cause assigned is the physical condition the unfortunate man was in when brought here. His remains will be taken back to North Carolina for interment.

WARM WIRELETS.

Charles A. King, one of the most prominent merchants of Fredericksburg, Va., failed yesterday for a large amount.

At Honesdale, Pa., yesterday at 5:57 p. m., three severe shocks were felt. They were not unlike those of an earthquake.

The Italian barque Giuppe D'Abundo, ashore eight miles south of Warsaw Island, Ga., is a total wreck. The crew were saved.

The U. S. cruiser New York left Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday to join Rear Admiral Bunce's squadron at Hampton Roads.

Dr. John Henry, the Cincinnati hypnotist, died near Bristol, Va., last night. Gangrene resulting from the removal of a toe-nail was the cause of death.

Mrs. E. K. Nickolson, widely known as "Pearl Rivers," owner of the New Orleans *Picayune*, is dead. Her husband, George Nickolson, died last week.

The correspondent of the *St. James Gazette* at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the report of Dr. Nansen's having discovered the North Pole is confirmed.

Lucket & Co's tobacco factory and stemmery in Clarkville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire Friday night, containing 1 500 000 pounds of tobacco and causing a loss of $75,000.

Eleven pairs were announced in the joint assembly of the Kentucky Legislature yesterday. Total present, 116; necessary to a choice 59. The vote resulted: Blackburn, 54; Hunter, 53; scattering, 9.

A Montreal dispatch says: Rev. M. Gill, of Granby, Quebec, has been committed to prison by a magistrate for contempt of the court, in refusing to disclose secrets heard in the confessional.

Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University at Washington, and Bishop Gabriels, of Ogdensburgh, N. Y., arrived in New Orleans yesterday to attend the opening of the Catholic Winter school.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Found—A sum of money which the owner can have by proving property, and paying for this advertisement. A. A. Willard, February 15, 1896.
feb 16 1t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. feb 16 1t*

Wanted—Male Help. For the Customs, Railway Mail, Indian, Departmental & Government Printing Services, bright men to prepare by mail for the examinations soon to be held. Particulars free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C. feb 16 1t*

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Best of city references. 313 North Front Street (up stairs). feb 16 2t*

Ladies—I Make Big Wages doing pleasant home work, and will gladly send full particulars to all sending 2ct stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Michigan. f b 16 1t*

For Rent—That house 517 Princess Street, occupied by Mr. R. I. Katz, with all modern improvement, and recently repaired throughout. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to Robt. I. Katz or C. W. Polvogt.

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs, U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound jars, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. Jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, F. E., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WE ARE READY

To Do Business With You.

We are through taking stock, our store is thoroughly cleaned up and everything is in first-class shape. We have been receiving Spring Goods for the past twenty days, and our store in truth, reminds you of a New York wholesale house. We are anxious to do business with you, wholesale as well as retail. Our buyer is now in New York looking for jobs of all kinds; standing shoulder to shoulder with the largest buyers in the country; buying goods at the same price they do; attending the large auctions daily, where they have the red flag hung on the outside, which means slaughtering and butchering to the prices within, with the bankrupt merchant that places his stock to be sold under the hammer, to any man for the almighty dollar. Our buyer is there with the cash, with his nerve as cold as caststeel; only buying Bargains, and Bargains only. You may depend on us having something to give you at a Bargain. You can also find anything you want in our store, as we have the only store of the nineteenth century in the city. We generally quote prices in our advertisements, but as our space is very limited in this valuable paper, we have made only a few plain statements, which as business men, we are proud to say are facts.

Remember we carry the following Goods in all grades: Those to suit the humble as well as rich; in quantities we sell wholesale as well as retail. Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, Notions of all kinds, Underwear, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Trunks, Valises, and the well known Wilson Heaters, and many other things we have not room to mention.

You will find us at 113 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
feb 15 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Perhaps YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in township that sails to PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow, and attracts others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President, Cashier.
feb 15 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
an 19 D&W tf

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X," jan 30 tf Care of STAR Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Save $3 00 to $10.00

ON A

SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $6 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.50.
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits 15 different styles, only $7.
$15 00 and $16.00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $ 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.
All of our $ 0 and $6 00 Pants, $3.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $10 00, now $2.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.
Navy and Black, all sizes, 37c.
All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.
$1 50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c
A $2 50 Sweater in White and Blacks, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calico s 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs. Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.
Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
feb 8 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.
12 Market Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 15 tf

That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
feb 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,
29 South Front Street,
jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

**THE JNO.